S10-Younisa



## وأللَّه ٱلرَّحْمَٰوَ ٱلرِّحِيهِ By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

- 1. Alef Lam Ra'a.<sup>1</sup> Telka<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it w/those w) (are) Aya't (Our'anic statements) (of) The Book  $^{x}$  The Hakeeme<sup>2</sup> (infinite hekmah Possessor).
- الْمِ قَلْكُ ءَايَتُ ٱلْكَتَنِ ٱلْحُكِيمِ ١
- 2. Acana<sup>3</sup> (was there what should not be) for the mankind a wonderment that We revealed<sup>4</sup> to a man of them: that let-warn [yous] the mankind and bashsher<sup>5</sup> (let-tell you's pleasant tidings) whom ' believed they ' that for them (is) a truth's-footing<sup>6</sup> enda (by munificence of / by Rule of) their Lord; said the unbelievers: verily this (is) surely a magician manifester.
- أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا أَنْ أُوْحَيُّنَا إِلَىٰ رَجُل مِّنَّهُمْ أَنَّ أَندر ٱلنَّاسَ وَبَشِّر ٱلَّذِيرِ وَامَنُواْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدِّق عِندَ رَبِّمْ قَالَ ٱلْكَنفِرُونَ إِنَّ هَنذَا لَسَنجِرٌ مُّبِينٌ ٢
- 3. Verily your Dord (is) Allah; Who [He] created the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> in six days; afterwards istawa (He had set Himself) on The Arshex8 (Throne of Kingship) x; disposes [He] the matter; not of an intercessor except from after His leave; tha'lekum (collective-afar-He) x Allah, your Dord; so letworship Him you; do then not you reminisce.
- إِنَّ رَبُّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامِ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرِّش يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأُمِّرَ مَا مِن شَفِيع إلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ إِذْنِهِ ۚ ذَٰ لِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ ۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكُّرُونِ ﴾
- 4. To Him (is) your n return together; Allah's promise (is) (absolute)-right; verily He commences the creation; x afterwards [He] repeats it x to requite [He] whom believed they and they worked the righteous-works w by the qesstte (rendering absolutejustice post removal of injustice); and who r unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> for them (is) a drink of a hameemen<sup>9</sup> (maximally heated/cooled water) and a painful torment by what they were unbelieving.

إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۗ وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُواْ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the details in the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "حكيم" and "حكيم" and "حكيم" and "حكيم" and "حكيم" and "cana" is made up of two components, the "أكان" for interrogative negative, i.e. implying negation = "الإستنكاري" and "cana" as past tense" كان "="was." I cannot find a good English equivalent for the

<sup>5</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for youbashshara = "يُبِسُّرُ"

<sup>6</sup> The expression "قدم صدق"= translated as "truth's-footing" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: precedence of munificence and a معاتي القرآن لـ الأخفش and القرطبي status of high rank/a firm-foothold in that regard. See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The word "istawa" has several meanings: (1) intended and set to fix or establish; (2) balanced from a state of imbalance; (3) became straight from crookedness; (4) matured and reached the age of discerning; (5) took a firm hold; (6) made or done (as in the case of food). It is of paramount importance to mention here that in the case of Allah, the "hon" did He "istawa" is not knowable, because there is *nothing* to *compare* Allah with to know the "how" of His action.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this wondrous word.

<sup>9</sup> The word "hameem"="حميم" has no English equivalent per se. So, we transliterate and parenthetically explain. The word "hameem"="معيم" has at least four different meanings, one of which is a paradoxical meaning of maximally heated or cooled water or could be just warm water. In this paradoxical sense most of the time it is the maximally heated water is intended. A second meaning is very near or rather close friend/relative; a third meaning is: possessor of mutual affection towards another, and fourth meaning: a summer rain. See

5. He Who made the sun<sup>w</sup> a lighting<sup>x</sup> and the moon<sup>x</sup> an illumination and [He] fated it phases, to know you z the years' w number and the reckoning; not created Allah tha'leka (afar-that-it/that) x except by the right; \* [He] expounds the Aya'tew (miracles/signs-/proofs) for a knowing people.

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ ضِيَآءً وَٱلْقَمَرَ ثُورًا وَقَدَّرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُواْ عَدَدَ ٱلسِّنِينَ وَٱلْحِسَابَ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ذَالِكَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْلُمُونَ 🕲

6. Verily in alternation (of) the night and the naha're (between sunrise and sunset) and what created Allah in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> (are) surely Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (miracles/signs/proofs) for a people yattaqoona (they reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

إِنَّ فِي ٱخْتِلَفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ في ٱلسَّمَواتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَاكَيتِ لِّقُوْم يَتَّقُونَ ﴾

7. Verily who r not yarjona<sup>10</sup> (fear/know they z) lega'ana (meeting with Us) and delighted they [by] the life w (of) the world w and tranquilized they by it w and who they a'n (regarding) Our Aya'tew (Qura'nic statements) (are) neglectors they.2

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِيرِ لَا يَرْجُورِ لِقَآءَنَا وَرَضُواْ بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱطْمَأْنُواْ بِيَا وَٱلَّذِيرِكَ هُمْ عَنْ ءَايَتِنَا غَنفِلُونَ ۞

8. Those their abode/lodging \* (is) the Fire, w by what they were earning.

أَوْلَتِكَ مَأُونَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ بِمَا

9. Verily who f believed they and they worked the righteous-works w yahdey (divinely-guides) them their Lord by their belief, runs w from under them the rivers in gardens w/paradises w (of) the naeeme (permanent mental and physical delights in the highest chambers of Paradise).w

ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ آلصَّلِحَ يُهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُم بإيمَنهُمْ تجرك تُحَمَّهُ ٱلْأُنَّهَارُ فِي جَنَّاتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ٢

10. Their invocation in it w (is): subhana<sup>11</sup> (hallowedly and marvelously we deem You<sup>g</sup> transcending all defects and we solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of) You<sup>g</sup> Allahomma<sup>12</sup> (O, Allah); and their greeting w in it w (is): peace; and last (of) their invocation w (is): verily, the praise (is) for Allah, the worlds' Lord.

دَعُونِهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَسَكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَكُم وَءَاخِرُ دَعُولُهُمْ أَن ٱلحَمْدُ

11. And *la'w*<sup>13</sup>(*if*) hastens Allah for the mankind the evil, their iste'ajala(affirmable-hastening) by the khayre(mercy-goodness/possession/provision/power/rain), surely(it would have been) finished to them their ajalo<sup>14</sup>(term-limit); then[We]leave whom not yarjona 15 (fear / know theyz) lega'ana(meeting with Us)in their excessiveness addling.

10 The word "ترجون" from "رجا" meaning: feared/know. But such meaning for "رجا" is always, according to the linguist and scholar Al-Farra, associated with the denial, like: "ما رجوتك أي ما خفتك " see اللسان

<sup>11</sup> The word "subhanaka"= "سبحانك" has no English equivalent. Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "سبحان") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him, deserving the utmost solemn consecration of His divine stupendous uniqueness. So, we can render "subhanaka"= "سبخانك" concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah.

<sup>12</sup> The expression "בֵּן וֹשֹׁה" " means a call of invoking/ supplicating/ beseeching Allah.

13 The particle "לפ" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "لو" amounts to "if' or "when.' See أبن هشام amounts to "if' or "when.' See أبن هشام 14 The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See footnote 10 above, regarding the word "ترجون" from "رجون" meaning: feared.

12. And if touched/betided the mankind the *dhurro* وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَنَ ٱلضُّرُّدَعَانَا لِجَنْبِهِ ۖ أَوْ (persistent distress) [he] invoked Us on¹6 his side or (manneristically)¹7 sitting or standing; then lamma (when-/whence) We doffed a'n (off) him his harm [he] قَاعِدًاأُو قَآيِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ passed-by, as if not [he] invoked Us to a harm (which had) touched him; like tha'leka (afar-that-مَرَّ كَأُن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَآ إِلَىٰ ضُرِّمَّسُهُو ۚ كَذَالِكَ it/that)x (had been) adorned for the exceeders what زُيِّنَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴾ they<sup>z</sup> were working. 13. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We perished وَلَقَدُ أَهْلَكُنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ مِن قَبِلِكُمْ لَمَّا the generations of before you b lamma (when/-ظَلَمُوا ۚ وَجَآءَتُهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبِيِّنَتِ وَمَا whence) dhalamo<sup>18</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> wronged) and came <sup>w</sup> (to) them their messengers<sup>x</sup> by the evidences<sup>w</sup> and not كَانُواْ لِيُؤْمِنُواْ كَذَالِكَ خَزِي ٱلْقَوْمَ they<sup>z</sup> were to believe; like tha'leka(afar-that-it/that)<sup>x</sup> [We] requite the people the criminals. 14. Afterwards We made you b khala'ef (iterative ثُمَّ جَعَلُنكُمْ خَلَتِهِكَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنْ vicegerents-/successors) in the Earth<sup>w</sup> from after them بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ٢ to [We] look how you<sup>z</sup> work. 15. And if (being/to be) recited on them Our evident<sup>w</sup> وَإِذَا تُتَّلِّيٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَتِ قَالَ Aya'tew (Our'anic statements) said who they not ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا ٱئَتِ yarjona<sup>20</sup> (they<sup>2</sup> fear/know) lega'ana (meeting with Us): بقُرْءَان غَيْر هَاذَآ أُوْ بَدِّلَهُ ۚ قُلْ مَا eetee (let-produce/come [you<sup>s</sup>]) by a Qur'an x other than يَكُونِ لِي أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُ مِن تِلْقِآي this or let-substitute it [yous]; let-say [yous]: not (it be) forme that [I] substitute it of my own self; en (not) نَفْسِيَ إِنَّ أَتَّبِعُ إِلًّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَى إِنَّى attabe'o([I] closely-follow) except what (is being) revealed أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمِ to me; verily I, [I] fear/know if I disobeyed my Lord, a torment (of) a great day. 16. Let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]:if willed Allah, not I recited it<sup>x</sup> on you<sup>z</sup> قُل لَّوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُ مَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ and nor adra<sup>21</sup> (caused profound understand of) you<sup>b</sup> by it;<sup>x</sup> أَدْرَنْكُم بِهِ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا so gad (already and affirmatively) I waited in you b22 omoran (lifetime/vital-age/epochal age) of before it do مِّن قَبُلهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعُقلُونَ ۖ ۞ then not you<sup>z</sup> cerebrate. 17. So who<sup>a</sup> (is) wronger<sup>23</sup> than who<sup>p</sup> iftra([he] crafted a lie for fraudulent end) on Allah a lie or [he] denied by His Aya'tew (Our'anic statements); verily it x (the truth *that*) prospers not the criminals. 18. And they worship of lesser than/without Allah

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا

what not harms them nor benefits them; and say

<sup>16</sup> The "" in the word "جنبه" has twenty two different meanings among them in place of "on." It could also mean: to be on his side, i.e. for him-self/to his support. See مغني اللبيب

<sup>16</sup> Manneristically is needed to adjust for a lack of adverbs (حال) or absolute objective nouns (مفعول مطلق), as required by the Arabic text for "standing" and "sitting," as presently there is no such thing as "standingly" or "sittingly," in English.

<sup>&</sup>quot;wronged." = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and " = "wronged."

<sup>&</sup>quot;is for intensification as in علامة "Plural for "خليفة" which is a masculine and the "خليفة" is for intensification as in علامة. See كتب التفاسير، مثل: تفسير البيضاوي و روح المعاني لـ الألوسي

<sup>20</sup> Linguistically the word "carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew. Both meanings could apply. Also the word "رجا" from "رجا" meaning: feared.

<sup>20</sup> The word "الدراية" is from "لادراية" which is far more reaching than the simple "knowledge," as "الدراية" extends to having deep understanding of the subject matter

<sup>21</sup> The word "الدراية" is from "دراية" which is far more reaching than the simple "knowledge," as "الدراية" extends to having deep understanding of the subject matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> The word "فيكم" = "in you<sup>p</sup>" or "among you<sup>p</sup>." However, "among you<sup>p</sup>" = more of "بينكم" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "غنيكم" = "wronger."

they: those (are) our intercessors enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah; let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]: do tona'bbe'ona([you<sup>z</sup>]) inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) Allah by what not [He] knows in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and nor in the Earth;  $^{\text{w}}$  subhana<sup>24</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of) Him and ta'aala (ever elevated [He]) a'n (regarding) what they z partner (deities with Him).

يَنفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَتَعَلَّىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونِ َ

19. And not [was] the mankind except an *Ummatan*<sup>w</sup> (a community/a nation) w one; w25 then they 2 differed; and lawla (had it not been for) a word w (which had) preceded w from your Lord, surely (would have been) finished<sup>26</sup>among them in what(*is*)in it<sup>x</sup> they<sup>z</sup> differ.

كَانَ ٱلنَّاسِ إِلَّا أُمَّةً وَاحدَةً

20. And they z say: lawla (why have not been) descended on him an Aya'ton<sup>w</sup> (sign/proof) from his Lord; then let-say [yous]: verily only the invisible (is) for Allah, so let-wait you<sup>z</sup> verily I am with you<sup>b</sup> of the muntadhereena (they who wait).

وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۚ فَقُلَ إِنَّمَا ٱلْغَيِّبُ لِلَّهِ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓاْ إِنَّى مَعَكُم مِّركَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ٦

21. And if We (caused) the mankind taste a mercy from after an adversity w (that had) touched w/betided w them, suddenly for them (is) a machination in Our Aya'te w (messages/signs/proofs); let-say [yous]: Allah (is) faster machination; verily Our messengers, they<sup>z</sup> write what machinate you.<sup>z</sup>

وَإِذَآ أَذَقَنَا ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتُهُمْ إِذَا لَهُم مُكُورٌ فِي ءَايَاتِنَا ۗ قُل إِ ٱللَّهُ أُسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ 🗃

22. He Who treads you in the [desert] (land) and the sea until if you were in the folke w (ship/ships) w and [it<sup>w</sup>] ran<sup>w</sup> by them by a good wind (breeze) and they z reveled/rejoiced by it w came w (to) it w a tempesting-wind w and came x (to) them the surge x from every place and they z presumed that (had been) besieged/encircled by them, they invoked Allah *mukhey'sseyna* (purely/faithfully) for Him the deena (authority): indeed en(if) [Yous] deliver us from this w28 surely we assuredly 29 be of the thankers.

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُرُ فِي ٱلَّبَرِّ وَٱلۡبَحْرِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِي ٱلْفُلَّكِ وَجَرَيْنَ بهِم بِريح طَيّبَةٍ وَفَرحُوا بِهَا جَآءَتُهَا ريحٌ عَاصِفٌ وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانِ وَظَنُّنُوۤاْ أَنُّهُمْ أُحِيطُ بِهِمْ دَعَوُا ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ آلدِينَ لَبِنُ أَنجَيَّتَنَا مِنْ هَادُهِ عَالَمُ نَرِثَ مِنَ ٱلشَّكِرِينَ ﴿

23. Then *lamma* (when/whence) [He] delivered them, edha (suddenly/whereas) they (are) yabghoona (selfishly envying-/transgressing they 2) in the land w by other than the right; O, you the mankind: verily only your bagbya

فَلَمَّآ أَنْجِنَهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ يَتَأَيُّنا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغَيُّكُمْ

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The word "subhanaho" = "יייבונה" has no English equivalent. The word is made up of two parts: "subhana" and the pronoun "ho" = "Him." Wherever the word "subhana," or its associates/inflections (such as "יייבונה") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness. So, we can render "subhana" = "concept by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The "one" is a qualifier for Ummah, which is a feminine in Arabic. So "one"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> That is He would have hastened their due recompense for them immediately.

<sup>27</sup> The word "البر" = "البر" literally means "desert," i.e. furthest from any body of water. Also, "البر" figuratively speaking could stand for "land." See اللبر".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> That is their predicaments, high winds and high surges as well as rather rough sea.
<sup>29</sup> The "لتأكيد" is a juratory "ل القسم" = "ك" amounting to = "لنتاكون","i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly."

(selfish envy/transgression) (is) on your n selves, w a mata'ao<sup>30</sup> (resource for a transitory worldly delight) (of) the life<sup>w</sup>(of) the world; wafterwards to Us(is) your return then nuna'bbeo ([We] inform by piece-of-significant-andavailing-news) you<sup>z</sup> by what you<sup>z</sup> were working.

عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِكُم مَّتَعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنيا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ

24. Verily only a parable/example (of) the life (of) the world<sup>w</sup> (is) like a water<sup>x</sup> We descended it<sup>x</sup> from the sky w then mixed by it x the Earth's w sprouts w of what the mankind eat and the an'aamow31 (cattle/sheep/goats/camels) wuntil when took the Earth its zokhrofa(ornateness/floridness) and (had itself) adorned<sup>w</sup>, and presumed its w folks that they (are) Qadiroona32 (they-who are capable of: giving/doing/enforcing/influencing) over it watax (befell over/cameto)x it Our commandx nightly or naha'ran (between sunrise and sunset), then We made it a harvest as if not [it] flourished by yesterday; like tha'leka(afar-that-it/that) [We] expound the Aya'tew (messages / signs / proofs) for a people rethinking.

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءِ أَن ٓلْنَكُ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخۡتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْأَنْعَامُ إِذَآ أَخَذَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا وَظُرِ ؟ أَهْلُهُمْ أَنَّكُمْ قَيدِرُورِ ﴿

25. And Allah invites to [home w (of) the peace] (i.e. Paradise<sup>w</sup>)<sup>33</sup> and [He] divinely-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills to a Sseratten (road/way) straight.

وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُواْ إِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَيمِ وَيُدى

26. For whom <sup>r</sup> ahasano (they <sup>z</sup> rendered: rendered meritoriousdeeds/says) (is) the Paradise w and an extra<sup>34</sup>; and neither over-burdens their faces gataron (smoky-dust), nor ignominy; "those (are) the Paradise's "companions; they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

كَ أَصِحَكُ لُهُ آلْجُنَّة

27. And who rearned they the sayye a 'te (demeritorious-deeds) w, a requital a sayye'aa'ten (demeritorious-deed) w(is) by its wlike; and tarhago (over-burdens) them ignominy; w not for them from Allah of a safeguard, as if only (had been) overlaid<sup>w</sup> their faces darkly<sup>35</sup> pieces of [the] night; those, (are) The Fire's companions, they (are) in it immortals.

كُسَبُواْ آلسَّيْعَاتِ جَزَآءُ سَيِّئَة وَتَرْهَفَهُمْ ذِلَّة مَّا لَمُم مِّنَ قِطَعًا مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ مُظْلَمًا

28. And day We throng them together; afterwards [We]say for whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> partnered (besides Allah): (stay-put in) your place, 36 you f and your partners (besides Allah); so zayyalna<sup>37</sup> (We iteratively sundered) among

وقال

<sup>30.</sup> The word "عتاع"="mata'a" is rooted in the word "متّع" = "matta'a" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight. See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> The word "the an'am'" = "الأنعام" or "neam" "نعم" means those animals that have cloven hoof (foot) and an udder, such as camel, cow, sheep, goat, etc. In Arabic: "كُلُ ذَى خَلْفُ وَ ظُلْف" = cattle, sheep, goats, and camels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup>Theword "نفادرون" is masculine, plural, subjective noun, i.e. they-who are capable of: giving, doing, enforcing, or influencing.

33 The word "Paradise" is exactly called "dar es-Salam" = "الحسنى" It is also called "al-Husna" Both

words "dar es-Salam" = "الحسنى" and "الحسنى" are metonymical expression of the same, Paradise.

34 The extra to Paradise is the actual seeing of Allah, according to a true Hadeeth by Muslim and others.

35 The word "مظلما" is an adverbial construct, see إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي hence: darkly, as to intensify it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> That is you remain.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Hence it is as translated above: "iteratively sundered.' اللسان see اللسان hence it is as translated above: "iteratively sundered."

them, and said their partners: not you <sup>c</sup> were <i>eyyana</i> <sup>38</sup> ( <i>indeed particularizing us</i> ) worshiping you. <sup>z</sup>	شُرَكَا وُهُم مَّا كُنتُمَّ إِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُونَ
29. So sufficed by Allah, Shaheedan (Witnesser/Testifier)	فَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن
between us, and [between] you z en (surely) we were a'n	
(regarding) your <sup>n</sup> worship surely(were)neglectors.	كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغَسْلِينَ ٢
30. Far-there, <sup>39</sup> essays every self w what antedated w and	هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُواْ كُلُّ نَفْسِ مَّاۤ أَسُلَفَتْ
ruddo⁴0 (had been forthwith-returned they₹) to Allah, their	وَرُدُّواْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَئِهُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ
Lord The Right; and strayed a'n (off) them what they z	
were yaftarona(they <sup>2</sup> craft a lie for fraudulent end).	وَضَلُّ عَنَّهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَفُتُرُونَ ﴾
31. Let-say [you s]: Who yarzogo (provides) you z from the	قُلُّ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
Heavens w and the Earth; w or Whoa possesses the hearing and the abssa'ra(insights/discernments) possessors;	وَٱلْأَرْضِ أُمَّنِ يَمْلِكُ ٱلسَّمْعَ
and Who <sup>a</sup> youkhrejo ([He] emerges/produces) the hayya	
(quick/alive) from the mayye'te(eventually dying/dead) and	وَٱلْأَبْصَارَ وَمَن تُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَيَّ مِنَ
youkhrejo the mayy'te from the hayya; and Whoa disposes	ٱلْمَيَّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِرِبَ
the matter; so they will say: Allah; then let-say [yous]: do	ٱلْحَيِّ وَمَن يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرُ ۚ فَسَيَقُولُونَ
then not tattaqoona (you <sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease	
Allah).	ٱللَّهُ ۗ فَقُلُ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿
32. So tha'lekum (collective-afar-He) x (is) Allah, your Dord	فَذَالِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْحُقُّ فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ
The Right; so what (is) after the right except the	ٱلْحَقِّ إِلَّا ٱلضَّلَالُ لَّ فَأَنَّىٰ
misguidance; so where from 41 you z (are being) distracted.	
8	تُصْرَفُونَ 🗑
33. Like <i>tha'leka(afar-that-it/</i> ) <sup>x</sup> righted <sup>w</sup> your <sup>n</sup> Lord's word <sup>w</sup>	كَذَالِكَ حَقَّتُ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى
on whom <sup>r</sup> fasago <sup>42</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> rebelled vis-à-vis Allah's	ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُوٓا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
command) verily they believe not.	
34. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: is of your <sup>n</sup> partners (besides Allah) who <sup>a</sup> [he] (can) commence the creation <sup>x</sup> afterwards repeats it <sup>x</sup>	قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآبِكُم مَّن يَبْدَؤُاٱلْخُلِّقَ
[he]; let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: Allah commences the creation after-	ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَبْدَؤُا ٱلْخُلْقَ
wards [He] repeats it; $^{x}$ so where from to 'afa-kona <sup>43</sup> (you $^{z}$ to	
be off-right dissuaded/you*speciously concoct).	ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ رَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤَفَكُونَ ﴿
35. Let-say [yous]: is of your n partners whop yahdey ([he]	قُلُ هَلُ مِن شُرَكَآبِكُم مَّن يَهْدِي إلَى
divinely-guides) to the right; let-say [yous]: Allah yahdey	
to the right; is then who <sup>p</sup> yahdey to the right, righter <sup>44</sup>	ٱلْحَقَّ قُل ٱللَّهُ يَهْدِي لِلْحَقَّ أَفْمَن
that (be closely-followed [he]) or whop not yahdey except	يَهِٰدِيَ إِلَى ٱلۡحَقِّ أَحَقُ أَرِقُ أَن يُتَّبَعَ
	أُمَّن لَّا يَهِدِّىَ إِلَّا أَن يُهْدَىٰ فَمَا
[he] (is) divinely-guided; <sup>45</sup> so what (is) for you b how	لَكُرُ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ 🝙
you <sup>z</sup> rule.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> The word "ایّاتا" = "بایّاتا" = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun.

<sup>39</sup> In Arabic the demonstrative noun: "هناك" and "هناك" are used respectively for 'here" (near), "there" (middle) and "far-there (for the furthest)." For the "بعید" = "far," i.e. neither the immediate and nor the middle but the

and far-there (for the puriness). For the عبد – far, i.e. neither the immediate and nor the middle but the far. In English there are only two aspects of demonstrative nouns: here and there.

40 The word "نونو" is rooted in "ع" meaning forthwith returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith retuned," as in: "And when (had) been greeted you" by a greeting then let-you greet by better than it or let-you forthwith-return it. "" (\$4:86).

41 The word "و" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this important word, faseoonn ="ففعون" means you are dissuaded to divert to an improper path away from the right, you get persuaded by

specious concoction.

44 The word "righter", is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary. And "خق" = "righter" as an adjective comparative.

45 The phrase "خيك ي" means he does not guide others nor is he can be guided.

36. And not <i>yattabe'o</i> ( <i>closely-follows</i> ) most ( <i>of</i> ) them, except	وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنَّا ۚ إِنَّ
a presumption; verily the presumption not	ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغِنِي مِنَ ٱلْحُقِّ شَيًّا ۚ إِنَّ
enriches/suffices of the right a thing; verily Allah (is)	
Omniscient by what they <sup>z</sup> do.	ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفُعَلُونَ 📻
37. And not [was] this Qur'anx youftara (to be crafted as a lie	وَمَا كَانَ هَلِذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ أَن يُفْتَرَي
for fraudulent end) of lesser than Allah, [and,] but	•
tassdeeqa <sup>46</sup> (it being credible, its sayer is credible, and it's an	مِن دُونِ ٱللهِ وَلَكِن تَصْدِيقَ
approval) (of that) which (is) between its both hands w	ٱلَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ ٱلْكِتَابِ
(before it <sup>x</sup> ); and expounding the book <sup>x</sup> no suspicion in	لا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢
it <sup>x</sup> from the worlds' <sup>w</sup> Lord.	د ريب ديد مِن ربِ العامِين س
38. Or say they: $z$ iftraho([he] crafted it $x$ as a lie for fraudulent	الم المراجع ال
end); let-say [yous]: then ato (let-produce/bring forth) you <sup>z</sup>	أُمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفَتَرَانَهُ قُلُ فَأَتُوا بِسُورَةٍ
by a Suraten <sup>w</sup> (division of The Qur'an) w like it x and let-	مِّثْلُهِ وَٱدْعُواْ مَن ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن
summon you <sup>2</sup> whom <sup>p</sup> you <sup>c</sup> could [of] without/lesser	
than Allah, en (if) you c were ssa'degeena (always truth	دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَىٰدِقِينَ 🗃
enforcers).	
39. Rather they denied by what not they encompassed by	بَلْ كَذَّبُواْ بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُواْ بِعِلْمِهِ،
its <sup>x</sup> knowledge; and <i>lamma</i> (not yet) <sup>47</sup> ya'te(happen/materialize	
to) them its * ta'awee'le(ultimate: construing/explanation); as	وَلَمَّا يَأْتُهِمْ تَأُويلُهُ وَ إِكَدَالِكَ كَذَّبَ
tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) they z denied who t (are) of	ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَٱنظُرُ كَيْفَ
before them; so let-look [you s] how [was] the	كَانَ عَنِقِبَةُ ٱلْظُّلِمِينَ ﴿
dha'lemeena's48(injustice-doers')consequence.w	
40. And of them who * [he] believes by it * and of them	وَمِنْهُم مَّن يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَمِنْهُم مَّنِ لَّا
who x [he] believes not by it; x and your t Lord (is)	يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
knowinger by the corrupters.	بٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿
41. And <i>en(if)</i> denied you <sup>g</sup> they <sup>z</sup> then let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: for me	
(is) my work; and for you <sup>b</sup> (is) your <sup>n</sup> work; you <sup>f</sup> (are)	وَإِن كَذَّ بُولِكَ فَقُل لَى عَمَلِي وَلَكُمْ
disclaimants/absolvers <sup>49</sup> (of myself) of what [I] work	عَمَلُكُمْ أَنتُم بَرِيَّوْنَ مِمَّآ أَعْمَلُ
and I am a disclaimant/absolver <sup>50</sup> of what you <sup>z</sup> work.	وَأَنَاْ بَرِيَّ مُّ مِّمًا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿
42. And of them who pasta' meoona (affirmably-listen they?) to	ومنهم من يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكُ أَفَأَنتَ
you <sup>g</sup> ; do then you <sup>s</sup> (enable to) hear the sommo (deaf	
people) <sup>51</sup> while albeit they <sup>2</sup> were not reasoning.	تَسْمِعُ آلصُّمَّ وَلُوَ كَانُواْ لَا
	يَعْقلونَ 🚭
43. And of them who <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] looks to you <sup>g</sup> do then you <sup>s</sup>	وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنظُرُ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ
tahdey (divinely-guide) the omya (blind people) <sup>52</sup> while	شَدى ٱلْعُمْرَ وَلَوْ كَانُواْ لَا
albeit they were not sighting/perceiving.	مهوت المسلى رتو ديرا ـ
44. Verily Allah not wrongs <sup>53</sup> the mankind a thing. [And] but	إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَإِ يَظِّلِمُ ٱلنَّاسِ شَيَّعًا وَلَكِكَنَّ
the mankind their selves <sup>w</sup> they <sup>z</sup> wrong.	ٱلنَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ 🗃
45. And day [He] throngs them, as if not waited (sojourned)	وَمَوْمَ تَحْشُرُهُمْ كُأَن لَّمْ بَلِّنْهُوا الَّا
they <sup>z</sup> except an hour <sup>w</sup> of the naha're (between sunrise and	-, 5 - (35)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> The word "التصديق" means: approval of, or associating the say in reference or its sayer to the truth or being truthful.

<sup>47</sup> The particle "ما" has many functions, such as: it enters on the present tense and makes it past tense, and negates it.

<sup>&</sup>quot;'= "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> That is you have absolved (freed) your selves from what I do.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> That is to say: and I have absolved myself of what you do.

<sup>51</sup> The word "صم" is a plural noun while its closest English corresponding equivalent is an adjective so no plural for it except to associate it with a plural noun, people. Hence, the above translation.

 <sup>52</sup> Ibid, only regarding the word "blind-people."
 53 The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah.

sunset) mutually acquainting among them (selves); qad (already and affirmatively) lost who r they z denied by Allah's lega'a (meeting with) and they z were not muhtadeena <sup>54</sup> (he-they who are divinely-guided).	سَاعَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَدَّ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَآءِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿
46. And either [We] assuredly show you <sup>g</sup> some (of that) which <sup>x</sup> [We] promise them or natawaffyyanka ([We] assuredly fully receive you <sup>g</sup> while before dying) so to Us (is) their return; afterwards Allah (is) Witnesser/Testifier on what they <sup>z</sup> do.	وَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَقَّيَنَّكَ فَإِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ ٱللهُ شَهِيدُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿
47. And for each <i>Ummaten</i> <sup>w</sup> (people/community) <sup>w</sup> (is) a messenger, so if came their messenger, (then had been) judged among them by the qestte (rendering absolute-justice post removal of injustice), while they not yodh'lamoona <sup>55</sup> (to be wronged they <sup>2</sup> ).	وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِى بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿
48. And they <sup>z</sup> say: when ( <i>is</i> ) this, the promise, <i>en</i> ( <i>if</i> ) you <sup>c</sup> were <i>ssadeqeena</i> ( <i>always-truth-enforcers</i> ).	وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَلذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَلدِقِينَ ﷺ
49. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: neither [I] possess, for myself harm nor a benefit, except whatever <sup>56</sup> Allah willed; for every ummaten <sup>w</sup> (people/community) w (is) ajalon <sup>57</sup> (term-limit); if their ajalo <sup>x</sup> (term-limit) x came x then neither yasta'akherona <sup>58</sup> (they <sup>x</sup> slacken/tarry) hour w and nor yastaq'demona (they <sup>x</sup> affirmably advance).	قُل لَّا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى ضَرَّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَّ إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَفْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَفْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَفْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَفْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً
50.Let-say[you <sup>s</sup> ]:do you <sup>c</sup> see en(if) ata (befell/cameto) you <sup>b</sup> His torment <sup>x</sup> bayatan (nightly-suddenly) or naha'ran <sup>x</sup> (between sunrise and sunset) what tha (near-he-this) yasta'ajelo (affirmably hasten) of it <sup>x</sup> the criminals.	قُلُ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَنكُمْ عَذَابُهُ بِيَئتًا أَوْ بَهَارًا مَاذًا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿
51. Do afterwards if when o befell x (His torment x) you o believed by it; x do (you f) now; while qad (already and affirmatively) you o were by it x tasta'ajelona (affirmably hastening you²).	أَثُمَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِ َ عَآلَكَنَ وَقَعَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِ عَ عَآلَكَنَ وَقَعَ وَقَدْ كُنتُم بِهِ عَشْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿
52. Afterwards (had been) said to whom the dhalamo (they they wronged): let-taste you the immortal torment; are you (to be) requited except by what you were earning.	ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ النَّالِدِ هَلَ تُجَزَّوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمَّ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿
53. And yastanbeona (they <sup>z</sup> seek the naba'a, <sup>60</sup> piece-of-significant-and-availing-news from) you: <sup>g</sup> is it <sup>x</sup> right; <sup>x</sup> let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: aye, by my Lord, verily it <sup>x</sup> (is) surely right; <sup>x</sup> and not you <sup>z</sup> (are) enfeeblers.	* وَيَسْتَلْبُعُونَكَ أَحَقُّ هُوَ قُلْ إِي وَرَيِّيَ إِنَّهُ لَحَقُّ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿
54. And had that for each self <sup>w</sup> ( <i>which had</i> ) wronged <sup>w</sup> 61 what ( <i>is</i> ) in the Earth <sup>w</sup> surely ( <i>it would have</i> ) ransomed w by it; <sup>x</sup> and they <sup>z</sup> concealed the sorrow <i>lamma</i> ( <i>when/whence</i> )	وَلَوْأَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسِ ظَلَمَتْمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ لَا قُتَدَتْ بِهِ أَ وَأَسَرُّواْ ٱلنَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا

<sup>54</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoon" / "muhtadeen."

<sup>55</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah.

56 The particle "יוים הפשפל" = "יוים הפשפל" = conditional noun/particle; or "וליב" = connective noun meaning that which. See יווים הפשפט" בו וובל וובספי בו ובספי בו וובספי בו וובספ

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they saw the torment; and (had been) judged among them by the qestte (rendering absolute-justice post removal of	رَأُواْ ٱلْعَذَابَ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمِ
injustice) while they not yodh'lamoond <sup>62</sup> (to be wronged they <sup>2</sup> ).	بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۗ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴾
55. Ha. Verily for Allah what ( <i>are</i> ) in the Heavens w and	أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ
the Earth; w ha; verily Allah's promise (is) right [and,]	وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ
but most (of) them know not.	وَالْمِكُنَّ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿
56. He quickens and [He] deadens;63 and to Him (are to	هُوَ شُحِی، وَيُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْهِ
be) returned you.	منو حيء ويميت وإليو تُرُجُعُونَ آ
57. O, you the mankind: qad (already and affirmatively)	يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدُ جَآءَتُكُم مَّوْعِظَةً
came w (to) you b an exhortation w64 from your Lord	مِّن رَّبَّكُمُ وَشِفَآءٌ لِّمَا فِي
and a cure x for what (is) in the chests x and a hudan	ٱلصُّدُور وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
(divine-guidance)x and a mercyw for the believers.	رسورین کی
50 Lot cox [wows], by Allah's assaif as as X and by III.	
58. Let-say [you s]: by Allah's munificence x and by His	قُلْ بِفَضْل ٱللَّهِ وَبِرَحُمْتِهِ، فَبِذَ لِكَ
mercy w so by tha'leka (afar-that-it/that), x so let revel-	فَلْيَفْرَحُواْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجُمَعُونَ
/rejoice they; z it x (is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier)	
than what they gather.	
59. Let-say [yous]: have you seen what Allah descended	قُلُ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّا أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُم مِّن
for you b of a rez'genx (provision/victuals for sustenance) x	رِّزْقِ فَجَعَلْتُم مِّنْهُ جَرَامًا وَحَلَىلًا
then you <sup>c</sup> made of it <sup>x</sup> haraman <sup>x</sup> (forbidden/illegitimate) <sup>x</sup>	and the second of the second o
and halallan <sup>x</sup> (sanctioned/legitimate) <sup>x</sup> ; let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: has	قُلُ ءَاللَّهُ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ أَمْرِ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
Allah permitted for you <sup>b</sup> or on Allah <i>taftarona</i> (you <sup>z</sup>	تَفْتُرُونَ 🕝
craft a lie for fraudulent end).	
60. And what ( <i>is the</i> ) presumption ( <i>of</i> ) whom yaftarona (they craft a lie for fraudulent end) on Allah the untruth, The	وَمَا ظُنُّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفُتُرُونَ عَلَى
	ٱللهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَسَمَةِ ۖ إِنَّ
Qeyamatey's <sup>w</sup> (Judgment's) Day; <sup>x</sup> verily Allah surely	ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْل عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَلِكِنَّ
possesses munificence x on the mankind [and,] but	أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ٢
most(of) them thank not.	<u> </u>
61. And not [yous] be in a function x65 and not recite of itx	وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنِ وَمَا تَتْلُواْ مِنْهُ
[yous] of a Qur'an x and not you work of a work x	مِن قُرْءَانِ وَلَإِ تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَل
except We were on you b witnesses edh (when/since)	إلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُرُ شُهُودًا إذَّ تُفِيضُونَ
tofedho <sup>66</sup> (group-rush) you z in it; x and not evades a'n (off)	فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْزُبُعُنَ رَّبِّكُ مِن مِّثْقَالَ
your t Lord of a methgala (weigh/-burden/equipoise) (of)	وَيُو وَلَيْكُونِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلاَ
dharraten <sup>w</sup> (small ant/mote/atom) <sup>w</sup> in the Earth <sup>w</sup> and nor	
in the Heavens wand neither smaller than tha'leka (afar-	أَصْغَرَ مِن ذَالِكَ وَلَآ أَكُبَرَ إِلَّا فِي
that-it/)x and norbigger exceptina bookx manifester.	كِتَابِ مُّبِينِ 🕲
62. Ha. Verily Allah's aw'leyaa <sup>67</sup> (guardians/allies) (have)	أَلَا إِنَّ أُولِيَاءَ ٱللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ
neither fear on them and nor they sadden.	عَلَىٰ مِنْ مُلاَهُمْ يَحْدُنُونِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ مُنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ
63. Who r believed they z and were yattaqoona (they	اللَّذِيرِ أَنْ وَكَانُواْ وَكَانُواْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا
reverentially guard not to displease Allah).	
J S	يتقور 🕏 🚍

<sup>62</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah.
63 Theword "مان" is the transitive verb to deprive of life. See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
64 The word "موعظة" rooted in "عرب " exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or admonition.
65 The use of "function" here is for the purpose of avoiding the words "affair" for the potential inappropriate implications in some meanings it imparts.

66 The word "تفيضون" comes from "الإفاضة" which means a crowd of people rushing from one place to another

67 Theword "أولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend.

64. For them(is) the bushra<sup>w</sup> (a pleasant-tiding)<sup>w68</sup> in the life<sup>w</sup> لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشَرَىٰ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا (of) the worldw and in the Hereafterw; no substitutionx وَفِي ٱلْأَخِرَةِ ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَامَنتِ for Allah's words; w tha'leka (afar-that-it/that) x (is) the ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰ لِكَ هُو ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ٦ win the great. 65. And let-not sadden youg their say; verily the prestige<sup>69</sup> وَلَا يَحَزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّ ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ (is) for Allah together; He (is) the Sameeo<sup>70</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to جَمِيعًا هُوَالسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ 🕤 *prayer*), The Omniscient. أَلا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَن 66. Ha. Verily for Allah whop (are) in the Heavens w and who<sup>p</sup> (are) in the Earth; w and en (not) yattabe'o (closely-فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ ٱلَّذِينَ follow) who r invoke they of lesser than Allah (of) يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ partners; en yattabe'o they z except the presumption, مُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظُّنُّ وَإِنَّ هُمُ and not they except conjecturing. 67. He Who made for youb the night to settle youb in it x هُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ and the naha're x (between sunrise and sunset) mubsseranx فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ (discernment-enabler); x71 verily in tha'leka(afar-that-it/that)x (are) surely Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (miracles/signs/proofs) for a hearing لأينت لِقُوم يَسْمَعُونَ 🐨 people. 68. Said they<sup>z</sup>: ittakhatha<sup>72</sup> (took and presumed) Allah a son; قَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا أَ سُبْحَينَهُ Subhana<sup>73</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed هُوَ ٱلَّغَنُّ لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِنَّ عِندَكُم مِّن utmost consecration of Him, He (is) The Rich; for Him what (are) in the Heavens w and what (are) in the Earth; w سُلُطُين عَلَاآً أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ en (not) an authority x you b have by this; x do you z say مَا لَا تَعَلَّمُونَ 📾 on Allah what not you<sup>z</sup> know. 69. Let-say [yous]: verily who ryaftarona (they craft a lie for قُلِ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفُتُرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ fraudulent end) on Allah the untruth not prosper they. z ٱلْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ٦ 70. A mata'aon<sup>74</sup> (resource for a transitory worldly delight) in the مَتَنَّعُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ world<sup>w</sup>; afterwards to Us (is) their return; afterwards ثُمَّ نُذيقُهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلشَّدِيدَ بِمَا [We] (cause) them taste the torment the severe, by what they were unbelieving. 71. And let-recite [you s] on them Noohen's (Noah's) naba'a<sup>75</sup> وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأُ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ (piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) edh (when/as) [he] said قُوْمِهِم يَنقُوْمِ إِن كَانَ كُبُرَ عَلَيْكُمُ

<sup>68</sup> Here again there is no single word in English for the noun "بثنيرى," so we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation. So, bushra (a pleasing-tiding). And ""," unlike its verbal conjugates, throughout The Qur'an always use it for the "khayrey" (desirables, goodnesses, worthinesses).

<sup>69</sup> The word "" = "prestige" = lordliness in the sense of: possessing power and authority over others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word = "الْمُسْمِعِ" "The word" أَمْبُصِرُا" could be مفعول به ثانياً or مفعول به ثانياً but if it were to be chosen as a then preceding it should be "in a manner" to make it حال.

72 The word "أيّنان العرب from "المِّنَّذان" which is "المِّنَّذان" from "المِّنْفال" as stated in إلى العرب therefore, "المُتَّفاد" is always

taking and making and presuming some-thing about what was taken. Thus, it is not just the mere taking.

<sup>73</sup> The word "subhanaho"= "ببخانه" has no English equivalent. The word is made up of two parts: "subhana' and the pronoun "ho"= "Him." Wherever the word "subhana," or its associates/inflections (such as "ببخانه") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness. So, we can render "subhana" = "winest by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him).

<sup>74.</sup> The word "متاع"="mata'aon" is rooted in the word "متاع"," = "matta'd" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight. See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration.

<sup>75</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a."

to his people: O, my people, en (if) [was] enlarged on you <sup>b</sup> my status and my reminding by Allah's Aya'te <sup>w</sup> (miracle/sign/proof) then on Allah I (have) trusted; so letgather you <sup>z</sup> your <sup>n</sup> matter and your <sup>n</sup> partners (besides Allah); afterwards let-not be your <sup>n</sup> matter on you <sup>b</sup> obscure <sup>76</sup> ; afterwards let-judge you <sup>z</sup> (your <sup>n</sup> sentence) to me and let-not reprieve [me] you. <sup>z</sup>	مَّقَاى وَتَذْكِيرِى بِغَايَىتِ ٱللَّهِ فَعَلَى  اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُواْ أَمْرَكُمْ  وَشُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُرْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُواْ إِلَى وَلَا  تُنظِرُون ﴿
72. Then <i>en(if)</i> you <sup>c</sup> diverted, then I asked not you <sup>b</sup> of a remuneration; <i>en (not)</i> my remuneration except on Allah; and I ( <i>had been</i> ) commanded that [I] be of the Muslims.	فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُر مِّنَ أَجُر إِنَّ أَبُر مِنْ أَجُر إِنَّ أَنْ إِنَّ أَجُر وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى
73. Then denied him they; then We najja (iteratively delivered) him and whom ' (were) with him in the folke (Ark); while We made them khala'ef (iterative successors); and We drowned whom ' they ' denied by Our Aya'te (miracles/signs/proofs); so let-look [you s] how [was] the munthareena's (who were warned) consequence.	فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَّيْنَهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُ فِي اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَجَعَلْنَهُمْ خَلَتِهِفَ وَأُغْرَقَنَا اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال
74. Afterwards We missioned <sup>78</sup> from after him messengers to their people; then they <sup>z</sup> came ( <i>to</i> ) them by the evidences; <sup>w</sup> then they <sup>z</sup> were not to believe by what they <sup>z</sup> denied by it <sup>x</sup> from before; like <i>tha'leka(afar-that-that-that-that-that-that-that-th</i>	ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رُسُلاً إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم بِٱلْبِيّنَتِ فَمَا كَانُواْ لِيُؤْمِنُواْ بِمَا كَذَّبُواْ بِهِ مِن قَبْلُ كَذَالِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوب
it/that) <sup>x</sup> [We] stamp <sup>79</sup> over the aggressors' hearts.  75. Afterwards We missioned <sup>80</sup> from after them Mosa (Moses) and Haroona (Aaron) to Pharaoh and his chiefs by Our Aya'te w (messages/miracles/signs, proofs); then istakbaro <sup>81</sup> (they z affirmed their prideful haughtiness) and they were a people criminals.	اللَّمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ ثُمَّر بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ وَهَلُونِ وَهَلُونِ وَهَلَايْدِ وَهَلُونِ وَهَلَايْدِ بِعَايَلْتِنَا فَآسَتَكْبَرُواْ وَكَانُواْ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿ وَكَانُواْ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿ وَكَانُواْ قَوْمًا لَعَمْرِمِينَ ﴾
76. Then <i>lamma</i> ( <i>when/whence</i> ) came <sup>x</sup> the right <sup>x</sup> ( <i>to</i> ) them from <i>endena</i> ( <i>by munificence of/by Rule of</i> ) Us said they: <sup>z</sup> verily this ( <i>is</i> ) surely a magic manifester.	فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُواْ إِنَّ هَنذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿
77. Said <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ): do you <sup>z</sup> say for the right <sup>x</sup> <i>lamma</i> ( <i>when/whence</i> ) [ <i>it</i> <sup>x</sup> ] came ( <i>to</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> is a magic this; <sup>x</sup> and not prosper the magicians.	قَالَ مُوسَىٰ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ أَسُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ أَسِحْرُ هَنذَا وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّنحِرُونَ ﷺ
78. Said they: <sup>z</sup> did you <sup>g</sup> come ( <i>to</i> ) us to turn us <i>a'n</i> ( <i>off</i> ) what we found on it <sup>x</sup> our fathers; and ( <i>to</i> ) be for you both the exaltedness <sup>82</sup> in the land; <sup>w</sup> and not we ( <i>are</i> ) for you both surely believers.	قَالُوٓاأَجُوْتَنَالِتَلْفِتَنَاعَمَّا وَجَدْنَاعَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَا وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَا ٱلۡكِبْرِيَآءُ في ٱلۡأَرْضوَمَاخُونَ لَكُمَا بِمُؤۡمِنِينَ
79. And said Pharaoh: <i>eeto</i> ( <i>let-produce/come you</i> <sup>2</sup> ) ( <i>to</i> ) me by every magician omniscient.	وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ٱثْتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَلِحِر عَلِيم اللهِ

<sup>76</sup> That is let your plan against me be open among you.
77 The word "خلاف" = plural for "خلاف" which is a masculine plural; while "خلاف" = plural of "خلاف".
78 The word "خانف" carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and arouse.
79 The expression: "stamp over the hearts..." is an Arabic tongue expression meaning that if the hearts were to be stamped then such hearts would be sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them any meritorious thing.

<sup>80</sup> See footnote 78 above regarding \*\*\*
See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter \*\* when added to a word...

<sup>82</sup> That is to say: the *greatness* and *majesty*, and *so the authority*, accorded to *kings* on earth.

80. Then <i>lamma</i> ( <i>when</i> / <i>whence</i> ) came <sup>x</sup> the magicians <sup>x</sup> said for them <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ):let-throw you <sup>z</sup> what you <sup>f</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) throwing.	فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ ٱلقُواْ مَآ أَنتُم مُّلقُونَ ﷺ
81. Then <i>lamma</i> ( <i>when/whence</i> ) they <sup>z</sup> threw, said <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ) what came/fetched you <sup>c</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) the magic <sup>x</sup> ,	فَلَمَّآأَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُم بِهِ ٱلسِّحْرُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُرَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا
verily Allah shall nullify it; verily Allah not mends $[He]$ the corrupters' work.	يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿
82. And rights Allah the right by His words w and albeit disliked ( <i>that</i> ) the criminals.	وَيُحُقُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَسِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِمُونَ ﴿
83. So not believed for Mosa (Moses) except a dhurreyyaton w83	فَمَآ ءَامَنَ لِمُوسَى ٓ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن
(progeny/people) of his people on a fear/knowledge <sup>84</sup> of Pharaoh and his chiefs, to essay them [he]; and	قُوْمِهِ عَلَىٰ خَوْفِ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ
verily Pharaoh (is) surely high in the land wand verily	وَمَلَاِيْهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرَعُوْنَ وَإِنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَرَعُوْنَ لَعَالِ فِي الْأَرْضِ
he (is) surely of the exceeders.	وَ إِنَّهُ رَلَمِن آلَمُسْرِفِينَ آكِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ
84. And said <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ): O, my people <i>en</i> ( <i>if</i> ) believed were you <sup>c</sup> by Allah, then on Him let-trust you <sup>z</sup> <i>en</i> you <sup>c</sup> were	وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنقَوْم إِن كُنتُمَّ ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ
Muslims.	فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكُلُوٓاْ إِن كُنتُم مُسْلِمِينَ 🝙
85. Then said they: <sup>z</sup> on Allah we trusted; (O), our Lord make us not an essay <sup>w</sup> for the people, the <i>dha'le</i> -	فَقَالُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجَّعَلْنَا
meena <sup>85</sup> (injustice-doers).	فِتُنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ﴿
86. And <i>najjeyna</i> ( <i>let-iteratively deliver us</i> [You <sup>s</sup> ]) by Your <sup>t</sup> mercy <sup>w</sup> from the people, the unbelievers.	وَخُتَنَا بِرَحُمُتِكَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَنفِرينَ
87. And We revealed <sup>86</sup> to <i>Mosa (Moses)</i> and his brother that <i>tabawwa'a (let-both deservedly ensconce)</i> for people ( <i>of</i> )	وَأُوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَن تَبَوَّءَا
you both by Misra (Egypt) houses, and let-make you <sup>z</sup>	لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَآجْعَلُواْ
your <sup>n</sup> houses qeblatan <sup>w87</sup> (face-to-face/ facing the Qebla) <sup>w</sup> and aqemo <sup>88</sup> (let-you <sup>z</sup> up-to-fulfill the prescribed obligations of) the	بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبُلَةً وَأَقِيمُوا ٱلصَّلَوةَ
Prayer w you z and bashsher <sup>89</sup> (let-tell you s pleasant tidings to) the believers.	وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿
88. And said <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ):(0), our Lord, verily You <sup>g</sup> aa'tayta	وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ رَبَّنَاۤ إِنَّكَ ءَاتَيْتَ
(You <sup>g</sup> accorded/ allotted) Pharaoh and his chiefs: adornment <sup>w</sup>	فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلاَّهُ لِينَةً وَأَمْوِالاً فِي
and possessions in the life w(of) the world wour Lord to mislead they and (off) Your path; (0), our Lord: let-	ِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّواْ عَنَ
efface $[You^s]$ on their possessions and let-harden $[You^s]$	سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا ٱطْمِسْ عَلَى أَمُوالِهِمْ
on their hearts, so they <sup>z</sup> believe not until they <sup>z</sup> see the torment, the painful.	وَٱشْدُدْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُواْ حَتَّىٰ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ
89. Said [He]: qad (already and affirmatively) (had been)	يروا العداب الآلِيم رهي قال قَدْ أُجِيبُت دُّعُوتُكُما
answered invocation (of) [you both]; so [you both]	

<sup>83</sup> The word "دُرِيَّة" could also mean "خلق" i.e. creatures, people, in addition to progeny. See اللسان 14 The word "خوف" carries dual meanings: (1) fear and (2) knowledge. Both meanings could apply. See اللسان 15 The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "خالفين" = "injustice."

<sup>86</sup> See footnote 2146 above regarding revealed.

87 Facing each of towards the Ka'abah, as Mosa (Moses) was praying towards it, as so stated in the tradition, through Ibn Abbas and others. Another say is that make it towards Jerusalem. See القرطبي "is rooted in "اقیموا" = uphold/sustain/maintain.

88 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for youbashshara = "لينشر".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Allah's response is for two, although *Mosa* (*Moses*) was making the invocation, but his brother *Haroon* (*Aron*) was saying: "Amen" after *Mosa* (*Moses*). Hence, who says "*Amen*" to an invocation is as if he/she was doing it him/herself.

let-straighten <sup>91</sup> and let-not <i>tattabe'anne</i> (you both closely-follow) path (of) whom <sup>r</sup> not know they. <sup>z</sup>	فَٱسۡتَقیمَا وَلَا تَتَّبعَآنٌ سَبیلَ ٱلَّذِینَ لَا یَعْلَمُونَ ﷺ
90. And jawazna (We put-passed) the sea by Israel's sons;	<ul> <li>وَجَنُوزُنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَاءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ</li> </ul>
then followed them Pharaoh and his soldiers baghya	فَأَتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُ بَغْيًا
(envy/selfish: excessiveness/transgression) and aggressively	وَعَدُوًا حَتَّى إِذَآ أَدْرَكُهُ ٱلْغَرَقُ
until if overtook him the drowning, said [he]: I believed;	قَالَ ءَامَنتُ أُنَّهُ لَآ إِلَنهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي
verily that no an <i>elaha</i> (a deity) except (that) which x	ءَامَنَتْ بِهِ بَنُوٓا إِسۡرَاءِيلَ وَأَنَا مِنَ
believed <sup>w</sup> by Him Israel's sons, and I am of the Muslims.	ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ٢
91. Do <sup>92</sup> (you <sup>s</sup> ) now; while qad (already and affirmatively)	ءَآلَكُنَ وَقَدُ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ مِنَ
disobeyed you g before and you g were of the corrupters.	ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ 🕲
92. So today nonajjey ([We] iteratively deliver) you <sup>g</sup> by your <sup>t</sup>	
body to be [you <sup>s</sup> ] for whom <sup>p</sup> [he] (is) behind you <sup>g</sup> an	
Aya'tan <sup>w</sup> (miracle/sign/proof); and verily, many of the mankind a'n (regarding) Our Aya'te <sup>w</sup> (=plural of	لِمَنْ خُلْفَكَ ءَايَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ
<i>Aya'tan</i> <sup>w</sup> ) surely ( <i>are</i> ) neglectors.	ٱلنَّاسِعَنَّ ءَايَىتِنَالَغَىفِلُونَ 🚭
93. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) ba'wwana (We	وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأَنَا بَنِيٓ إِسْرًاءِيلَ مُبَوَّأَ صِدْقِ
deservedly ensconced) Israel's sons, a truth's-mubawwa <sup>93</sup> (deserving ensconcing) and razagna (We provided) them of	وَرَزَقَنَنهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَتِ فَمَا
the goodies; w94then not differed they z until came (to)	ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ ۚ إِنَّ
them the knowledge; verily your Lord judges among	رَبُّكَ يَقْضِي بَيُّنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقيسَمَةِ فِيمَا
them The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Judgment's</i> ) Day <sup>x</sup> in what they <sup>z</sup> were in it <sup>x</sup> differing.	كَانُواْ فِيهِ سُخَتَلِفُونَ ﴿
94. So <i>en(if)</i> you <sup>g</sup> were in doubt of what We descended to	فَإِن كُنتَ فِي شَكِّ مِّمَّاۤ أُنزَلُناۤ إِلَيْكَ
you <sup>g</sup> then let-ask [you <sup>s</sup> ] who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> read the book of	فَسْئَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقْرَءُونَ ٱلْكِتَبَ
before you; <sup>g</sup> <i>laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) came ( <i>to</i> ) you <sup>g</sup> the right <sup>x</sup> from your <sup>t</sup> Lord, so let-not be[ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]	مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَكَ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبُّكَ
assuredly of the dubitantes.	فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ٢
95. And let-not assuredly be [you <sup>s</sup> ] of whom <sup>r</sup> denied they <sup>z</sup>	وَلاَ تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُو ابْعَايَتِ وَلاَ تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُو ابْعَايَتِ
by Allah's <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracles/signs/proofs</i> ) so you <sup>g</sup> be of	ولا تحوين مِن الدِين قد بوابعا يلت والمايات في اللهِ فَتَكُون مِن الدِين في
the losers.	
96. Verily who r righted w95 on them your Lord's word w	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ
not believe they. <sup>z</sup>	رَبِكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ 📆
97. While% albeit came w (to) them every Aya'tenw (miracle-/sign/proof) until theyz see the torment the painful.	وَلَوْ جَآءَهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿
98. So <i>lawla</i> ( <i>why did not</i> ) was wa village w believed woth then benefited it wits belief some except <i>Younisa's</i> ( <i>Jonah's</i> )	فَلَوْلًا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةً ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَآ
The period of the state of the	

92 The "s" is a reprimanding inquisitive article. By implication ("you") is there, but in English it's not clear.

<sup>91</sup> Clearly the "الف الفاعل" are the "الف الفاعل" the subjective noun of the respective verb in each, so "you" in both. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافى

<sup>93</sup> The expression "a truth's-escouncing, a true abode, a true dwelling" all are Arabic tongue expressions meaning good place. That is because when the expectation of any thing always turns to be good then such a thing is associated with the truth. In this case, and Allah knows best, the post, abode, dwelling mean Egypt or ash-Sham (Syria, Palestine, Lebanon).

<sup>94</sup> The word "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies,w"= a feminine gender means anything delectable and legitimate. 95 The word "حقّت" = "righted" "حقّت" means deserved, became necessary or fitting. The "ت" in "حقّت" is" is" the feminine "ت" referring to the "word." 96 This "و" is "عراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي hence: "while." See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

people, <i>lamma</i> ( <i>when/whence</i> ) they <sup>z</sup> believed We doffed <i>a'n</i> ( <i>off</i> ) them the ignominy-torment in the life <sup>w</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) the world <sup>w</sup> and <i>matta'ana</i> ( <i>We let relish the transitory worldly delight for</i> ) them to a while.	إِيمَنُهُمَّ إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسَ لَمَّا ءَامَنُواْ كَشَفْنَا عَنَّهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْى في ٱلْحَيَادِةِٱلدُّنْيَاوَمَتَّعْنَكُمُ إِلَىٰ حِينَ
99. And had willed your <sup>t</sup> Lord surely ( <i>would have</i> ) believed who <sup>p</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) in the Earth <sup>w</sup> all together; do then you <sup>s</sup> coerce the mankind until they <sup>z</sup> be believers.	وَلَوْشَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَإُمَنَ مَنَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ هَيعًا ۖ أَفَأَنتَ تُكُرهُ ٱلنَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُواْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿
100. And not [was] for a self <sup>w</sup> to believe except by Allah's leave, and Allah makes the <i>rejsa</i> <sup>x</sup> ( <i>filth/-anathema</i> ) <sup>x</sup> on whom <sup>r</sup> not reason they. <sup>z</sup>	وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْس أَن تُؤْمِرَ إِلَّا بِإِذَّن ٱللَّهِ وَتَجَعُلُ ٱلرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقَلُونَ ﴿
101. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]:let-look you <sup>z</sup> what (are) in the Heavens <sup>w</sup> and the Earth; <sup>w</sup> and not enriches/suffices <sup>99</sup> the Aya'te <sup>w</sup> (miracles-/signs/proofs) and the notho're (iterative-warners) a'n(regarding) a people not believing they <sup>z</sup> .	قُل ٱنظُرُوا مَاذَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَا تُغِنِى ٱلْآيَنتُ وَٱلنُّذُرُ عَن قَوْمِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿
102. So do they wait except like days (of) whom ceded they of before them; let-say [yous]: then let-wait you verily I am with you of the muntadhereena (they who are waiting).	فَهَلَ يَنتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَلِمُ مِنْ أَلِمُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَا اللْمُعْمِمُ مِنْ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْ مَا مُنْفَامُ مِنْ مُنْ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُلِمُ مِنْ مُنَا مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْم
103. Afterwards nonajjey([We] iteratively deliver) Our messengers and whom believed they; it like tha'leka (afar-that-it/that)*(absolute)-right100 on Us[We] deliver the believers.	ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ كَذَالِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنج ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ
104. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: O, the mankind, en (if) you <sup>c</sup> were in doubt of my religion, then not [I] worship whom you worship of lesser than Allah, [and,] but [I] worship Allah, Who yatawaffakum ([He] fully receives you <sup>b</sup> dead/while dying); and I (had been) commanded that [I] be of the believers.	قُلُ يَتَأَيُّا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمَّ فِي شَكِّ مِن دِينِي فَلَا أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُون ٱللَّهِ وَلَنكِنْ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِي يَتَوَفَّنكُمْ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُكُونَ مِنَ اللَّهَ أَلَّذِي اللَّهَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّذِي اللَّهَ اللَّهِ اللَّذِي اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّذِي اللَّهَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الللللْمُ اللْمُؤْمِنُولُولَ اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللللْمُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللْمُؤْمِنُولُولُولُولَا اللْمُؤْمُ اللللْمُ اللْمُؤْمِنُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ
105. And that a'qem (let-[yous] uphold/sustain yourt face (entity) for the deeney (truth), haneefan <sup>101</sup> (soundly leaning [yous]) and let-not be [yous] assuredly of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists).	وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا وَلَا تَكُونَنَّمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُونِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُونِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللِمُ اللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللللللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللِمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللِمُ اللللْمُ الللِمُ الللِمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللِمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللِمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللِمُ اللللْمُ الللِمُ اللْ
106. And let-not invoke[yous] of lesser than Allah what not	وَلَا تَدَّعُ مِن دُون ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَنفَعُكُ وَلَا يَنفَعُكُ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ إِذًا مِّرَ الطَّلِمِينَ ﴿

97 The "ت" in "أمنت" is "تانيث" the feminine "ت" referring to the "village," following this "ت" and "word" is

"Village" believed except that of Jonah's that aid and so benefited from its belief.

""Yillage" has double meanings: (1) enriches, (2) suffices. But "enriches" includes suffice and not vice versa. As "enriches" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffices" meets the present needs of a specific task. Hence "enriches" is superior.

100 The Arabic text says: "حق", "not "حق", "i.e. the word "حق", "= absolute objective noun, used for strengthening; indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي hence "incliner/soundly leaning [he].

101 The word "عنيف" in this Ayah is a predicate construct (for كان ), hence "incliner/soundly leaning [he]. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي as he inclined/leaned away from his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worships

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a feminine gender in Arabic. Hence believed.

98 The word "" is referred to in Arabic as "article of preclusion because of presence," i.e. some thing did not happen because of some thing else which was there. In other word, in this case, and Allah knows best, no "village" believed except that of Jonah's that did and so benefited from its belief.

as he *inclined/leaned away* from his people's faith which was based on *multiple* idols' worships.

102 The "ظالمین" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "injustice."

10 سور کیونس 10

107. And en(if) touches/betides yougallahbyaharmxthen no remover for itxexcept Him; and en [He] wants yougby a khayren (mercy/goodness/possession/provision/power/rain) then no radda (forthwith-returner/-forestaller) for His munificencex; betides [He] by itxwhomp [He] wants of His eba'de (worshippers/-submitters/laves); and He (is) The Ghafooro (iterative Forgiver), Ar-Raheemo (iterative mercy Giver).

وَإِن يَمْسَسُكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرِّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ وَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ وَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

108. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: O, you the mankind; qad (already and affirmatively) came (to) you<sup>b</sup> the right from your Lord; so whoever ihtada (he became divinely-guided), verily only yahtadey (he is divinely-guided) for himself and whoever [he] strayed then verily only [he] strays on it; and not I am on you<sup>b</sup> surely a custodian.

قُلْ يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ فَمَن الْهَتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْكُم وَمَن ظَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُ عَلَيْكُم وَمَآ أَنَا عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيل عَلَيْكُم

109. And *ettabe'a* (*let-closely follow* [you<sup>s</sup>]) what (*is being*) revealed<sup>103</sup> to you<sup>g</sup> and *issber* (*let-hold-on you<sup>s</sup> patiently*) until Allah rules and He (*is*) *khayro* (*choicer/superior/worthier*) (*of*) the rulers.

وَٱتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَٱصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ اللهُ ۚ وَاصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ اللهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَاكِمِينَ ﷺ

<sup>103</sup> The word "يوحى" denotes at least six different meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded). And "اللومان" is fire or king. See